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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/726,607	12/04/2003	Kyoko Higashino	Q78703 6943		
23373 75	90 08/26/2004		EXAMINER		
SUGHRUE M	•	LE, DANG D			
2100 PENNSY! SUITE 800	LVANIA AVENUE, N.W.	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
WASHINGTON, DC 20037			2834		
			DATE MAILED: 08/26/2004		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application	No.	Applicant(a)				
Office Action Commence		Application		Applicant(s)				
		10/726,607		HIGASHINO ET AL.				
	Office Action Summary	Examiner		Art Unit				
		Dang D Le		2834				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communicat or Reply	ion appears on the (over sheet with the c	correspondence ad	dress			
THE - Exte after - If the - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICA nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communical period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) date of period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutor reto reply within the set or extended period for reply will, reply received by the Office later than three months after the patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	TION. CFR 1.136(a). In no even ation. ys, a reply within the statute y period will apply and will by statute, cause the applic	t, however, may a reply be tir ory minimum of thirty (30) day expire SIX (6) MONTHS from ation to become ABANDONE	mely filed ys will be considered timely the mailing date of this co ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status								
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed o	n						
2a) <u></u> □	_	This action is no	n-final.					
3)□	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Dispositi	ion of Claims							
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	4) Claim(s) 1-7 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-7 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.							
Applicati	on Papers							
10)⊠	The specification is objected to by the Ex The drawing(s) filed on <u>04 December 20</u> Applicant may not request that any objection Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the The oath or declaration is objected to by	03 is/are: a)⊠ acc to the drawing(s) be correction is required	held in abeyance. Set if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CF	FR 1.121(d).			
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) ■ All b) ■ Some * c) ■ None of: 1. ■ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. ■ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. ■ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.								
2) ☐ Notic 3) ⊠ Inforr	t(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-9 nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO r No(s)/Mail Date <u>12/4/03</u> .	/SB/08) 5	Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da Notice of Informal Pa Other:)-152)			

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 2. Claims 1 and 5-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Asao et al. (6,462,453)

Regarding claim 1, Asao et al. shows an automotive alternator comprising:

- A case (1);
- A rotor (7) rotatably disposed inside said case;
- A stator (Figure 1) comprising:
- An annular stator core (15) fixed to said case radially outside said rotor so as
 to surround said rotor, a large number of slots opening onto an inner
 circumferential side being formed side by side in a circumferential direction on
 said stator core; and
- A stator winding (30) installed in said stator core; and
- A cooling means (5) for generating an airflow for cooling said stator winding by rotating together with said rotor,
- Wherein said stator winding comprises a plurality of winding sub-portions (30a) each formed by installing a strand of wire in said slots at intervals of a

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predetermined number of slots so as to alternately occupy an inner layer and an outer layer in a slot depth direction, said winding sub-portions each being formed into a wave-shaped pattern in which straight portions housed in pairs of said slots separated by said predetermined number of slots are linked near axial end surfaces of said stator core by return portions, coil end groups each being constructed by arranging said return portions in a circumferential direction near axial ends surface of said stator core, respectively,

- Said stator winding is configured into a polyphase alternating-current winding by joining (16) together end portions of said plurality of winding sub-portions in a vicinity of each of axial ends of said coil end groups within a predetermined circumferential range, and
- Covers (35, Figure 3) are fitted onto each of ancillary connection portions constituted by joint portions between said end portions of said plurality of winding sub-portions so as to closely fit onto an inner circumferential surface (left), an axial end surface (with 31), and an outer circumferential surface (right) of each of said ancillary connection portions, respectively, said covers each being filled with a first electrically-insulating resin (at S3).

Regarding claims 5-7, it is noted that Asao et al. also shows all of the limitations of the claimed invention.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

- 4. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).
- 5. Claims 2-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Asao et al. in view of Tono et al. (JP 2001-245454).

Regarding claims 2 and 4, Asao et al. shows all of the limitations of the claimed invention except for the second electrically-insulating resin.

Tono et al. shows the second electrically-insulating resin (Figure 3, 101) for the purpose of preventing oxidization.

Since Asao et al. and Tono et al. are all from the same field of endeavor; the purpose disclosed by one inventor would have been recognized in the pertinent art of the others.

It would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to include the second electrically-insulating resin as taught by Tono et al. for the purpose discussed above.

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Regarding claim 3, it is noted that Tono et al. also shows all of the limitations of the claimed invention.

Information on How to Contact USPTO

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dang D Le whose telephone number is (571) 272-2027. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Darren Schuberg can be reached on (571) 272-2044. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

8/22/04

DANG LE PRIMARY EXAMINER